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as ordered, although they will continue to defend their homes, if attacked, as a duty, which also involves the duty of never attacking the homes of others, I am,

"Cordially yours,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

The trustees selected by Mr. Carnegie are as follows:

Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baltimore; Rev. Arthur J. Brown, New York; Rev. Francis E. Clark, Boston; Pres. W. H. P. Faunce, Providence, R. I.; Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore; Archbishop J. J. Glennon, St. Louis; Bishop David H. Greer, New York; Rev. Frank O. Hall, New York; Bishop E. R. Hendrix, Kansas City; Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, Chicago; Hamilton Holt, New York; Prof. William I. Hull, Swarthmore, Pa.; Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, New York; Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Chicago; Bishop William Lawrence, Boston; Rev. Frederick Lynch, New York; Rev. C. S. Macfarland, New York; Marcus M. Marks, New York; Dean Shailer Matthews, Chicago; Edwin D. Mead, Boston; Rev. Wm. Pierson Merrill, New York; John R. Mott, New York; George A. Plimpton, New York; Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder, New York; Judge Henry Wade Rogers, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. Robert E. Speer, New York; Francis Lynde Stetson, New York; Dr. James J. Walsh, New York; Bishop Luther B. Wilson, New York.

The officers chosen are: President, David H. Greer; vice-president, Wm. P. Merrill; secretary, Frederick Lynch; treasurer, George A. Plimpton.

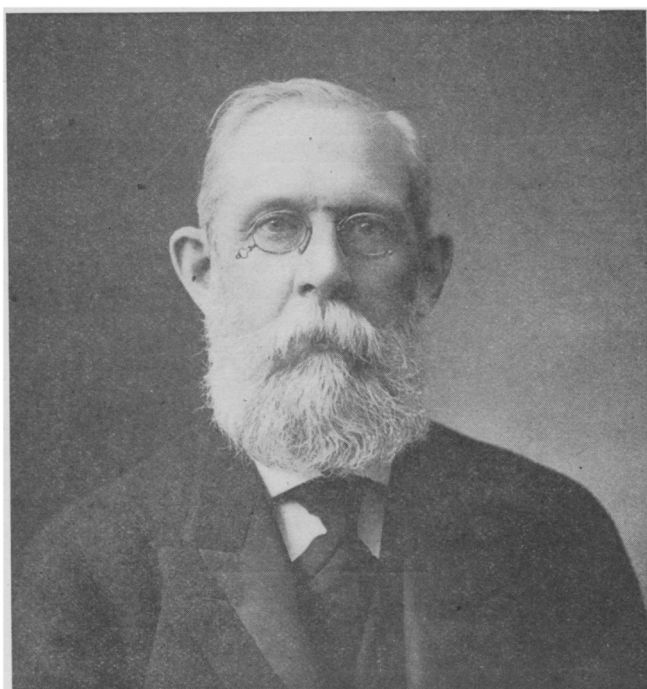
The executive committee is as follows: Chairman, Charles E. Jefferson, Hamilton Holt, William I. Hull, C. S. Macfarland, Edwin D. Mead, Robert E. Speer, James J. Walsh.

In addition to the executive committee, a finance committee was selected, namely: George A. Plimpton, Francis L. Stetson, Marcus M. Marks.

Death of Samuel B. Capen.

In the sudden death at Shanghai, China, on January 29th, of Samuel B. Capen, president of the Massachusetts Peace Society and a representative director of The American Peace Society, the peace cause, as well as every Christian philanthropic movement, has sustained a great loss. Few, if any, Christian laymen in this country have been so widely identified with all good causes, and his executive ability, his versatility and devotion were always in demand.

The bare mention of some of the positions which he held will serve to show his many-sided nature. For seventeen years he was president of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society; in 1899 he was made president of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and for years was an active director of the American Congregational Association, the Boston City Missionary Society, and the United Society of Christian Endeavor. He was one of the organizers of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and was chairman of its executive committee, besides taking an active part in the Men and Religion Movement. A few years ago he retired from active business and devoted his entire time to these causes. The Boston Indian Citizenship Committee and the North American Civic League for Immigrants also claimed a share of



Courtesy of the *Congregationalist*

SAMUEL BILLINGS CAPEN, LL. D.

his attention. In municipal reform he was most useful, organizing about twenty years ago the Boston Municipal League, of which he was president. At about the same time he was a member of the Boston School Committee. Since 1905 he held the office of president of the Board of Trustees of Wellesley College. His business experience as a member of the firm of Torrey, Bright & Capen for a half century made him a most valued member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association.

From the beginning of the Mohonk Arbitration Conferences Mr. Capen was an interested attender, and in 1896, at the second conference, was appointed a member of the business committee, on which he served every year he attended, acting several times as its chairman, and reporting to the conference the declarations prepared by the committee. In 1904 the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association appointed him their representative at Mohonk, and in an address on "Business Men and Peace" he told of the formation by the Boston chamber of a Permanent Committee on International Arbitration. He attended the First and Second American Conferences on International Arbitration at Washington in 1896 and 1904, besides many of the national and local peace conferences. For years Mr. Capen was a vice-president of the American Peace Society, and after Dr. Edward Everett Hale's death acted as the first vice-president, his signature appearing on life-membership certificates with those of the president and secretary. When the society removed to Washington in 1911, he was made president of the newly organized Massachusetts Peace Society, and became the next year its representative on the Board of Directors. The World Peace Foundation also made him one of its trustees, and on the missionary tour around the world

during which death overtook him he was its representative, delivering peace addresses in many Oriental cities. A strong article by him on "Foreign Missions and World Peace" is published by the Foundation in pamphlet form. He was also a member of the Commission on Peace and Arbitration of the Federal Council of Churches, and Mr. Carnegie had chosen him one of the trustees of his new Church Peace Union. An article written by Mr. Capen only a few days before his death appeared in the February 14th issue of *The Boston Herald*, an extract from which appears in another column.

Thus the world over, in missionary, educational, peace, and municipal circles, his winning, inspiring, and hopeful personality will be deeply missed. He was a rare and remarkable Christian citizen, whose last written message to his countrymen was well exemplified in his own life—"to help keep our nation true to the highest ideals, not for her own sake alone, but to uplift the world."

The Chicago Secretaryship.

In January Mr. Charles E. Beals resigned his position as director of the Central-West Department of the American Peace Society, at the same time giving up the secretaryship of the Chicago Peace Society. His resignation was accepted with deep regret by the executive committee, to take effect on May 1. Mr. Beals first became officially connected with the American Peace Society in March, 1908, when he was made field secretary, remaining for a time at the Boston office, then removing his headquarters to Chicago. Recently the title of field secretary was merged in that of director of the Central-West Department.

It has been a source of great disappointment to us that Mr. Beals could not see his way to continue longer in this very important field of work, but the health of his family seemed to demand a change. He has performed most faithful, efficient, and devoted service for the cause of peace during the six years of his connection with the society. He is an unusually strong and effective speaker, and has interpreted the peace movement in a most able manner in the large field of the Middle West. The Second National Peace Congress and the Chicago Peace Society are among the enduring testimonials to the permanent character of his work. This congress was organized by him in 1909 on the initiative of the American Peace Society, with the co-operation of Mr. Royal L. Melendy and others, and was one of the most influential of our national congresses, interesting a large body of prominent men and women in the cause. As a direct result of the enthusiasm aroused by the congress, Mr. Beals was able to establish the Chicago Peace Society on a firm basis as a branch of the American Peace Society, with a membership of some six hundred persons.

In his work of organization and propaganda he has accomplished much. The Nebraska, Missouri, and Wisconsin State branches owe their foundation to his inspiration and assistance, while he has prepared the way for State societies in Indiana, Iowa, and Illinois, which only await formal organization. Mr. Beals has traveled widely throughout the country, delivering

many hundreds of lectures, and by his stimulating and magnetic personality has made the peace movement a live issue wherever he has gone. At congresses and conferences he is a well-known and influential figure. His heart is in the peace cause, and, although his official connection with it will soon be severed, he will continue by pen and voice to aid in the furtherance of this great reform for the abolition of war.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the American Peace Society on February 27 Mr. Louis P. Lochner, of Madison, Wisconsin, was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Beals. Mr. Lochner is admirably fitted for the task to which he has been called. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, the secretary of the Alumni Association, and editor of the *Wisconsin Alumni Magazine*. He was editor of the *Cosmopolitan Student* during its entire existence, up to a few weeks ago, when he declined reelection, and has been associated with the Cosmopolitan Club movement since its inception. Mr. Lochner has attended several of the universal peace congresses, and has given addresses on the subject at national conferences, at Lake Mohonk, in Wisconsin, and elsewhere. Some of his addresses have been published in pamphlet form. He is an effective public speaker, an indefatigable and systematic worker, and is personally acquainted with leading pacifists. He speaks French and German well, and is a passionate internationalist. In the field of which the Chicago office is the center he will be able to do a notable and far-reaching work for the cause.

The Eighty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society will be held at the Hotel Raleigh, Washington, D. C., on May 8. Detailed notice will be given in the April issue.

Editorial Notes.

The Bryan Treaties.

Secretary Bryan has now negotiated special treaties with thirteen different countries, eight of which have actually signed the conventions: Bolivia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Guatemala, Netherlands, Panama, Santo Domingo, and Switzerland. The only treaties so far agreed to by European governments are those with the Netherlands, Denmark, and Switzerland, but Mr. Bryan's plan has already received the approval in principle of many of the leading nations, and it is expected that negotiation of treaties with others will soon follow. These conventions have not yet been submitted to the Senate for ratification. By the terms of these special treaties the countries agree not to go to war until investigation of the dispute shall be made by a commission of five members, but the period during which the investigation must be completed is fixed at one year. The treaty with Denmark provides that in case of the commission failing to come to an agreement the dispute shall be referred to The Hague Tribunal, and no reservations at all are made, not even the question of national honor. The Netherlands treaty differs from the others in that the